## LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 12. (currently amended) A dentifrice in the form of a toothpaste or tooth gel, comprising:
  - a) from about 0.01% to about 10% [by weight] of a phenolic, by weight of said dentifrice, said phenolic selected from the group consisting of [(i)] a combination of menthol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, and thymol[, (ii) triclosan, and (iii) mixtures thereof];
  - b) from about 0.1% [by weight] to about 60% [by weight] of a soluble cyclodextrin, by weight of said dentifrice, capable of solubilizing said phenolic;
  - c) from about 0% to about 25% [without the use] of [high] alcohol levels, by weight of said dentifrice;[,]
  - d) from about 0.5 to about 4% of [high and] nonionic and/or anionic surfactant levels, by weight of said dentifrice [or other phenolic cosolvents], said cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl γ-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl γ-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodextrin and methyl β-cyclodextrin, and mixtures thereof;
  - [c] e) up to about 60% [by weight] of an orally acceptable dental abrasive, by weight of said dentifrice; and
  - [d] f) an orally acceptable carrier,
    - said composition being [low] temperature stable <u>from at least about 5°C to about 25°C</u> and [substantially] clear and [substantially] free of precipitants, flocculants, or crystals at about room temperature.
- 23. (currently amended) A dentifrice according to claim [22] 12, wherein the amount of the orally acceptable suitable fluoride ion source is sufficient to provide from about 250 ppm to about 1500 ppm fluoride.
- 25. (currently amended) A dentifrice in the form of a toothpaste or tooth gel, comprising:
  - a) from about 0.01% to about 3% [by weight] of a phenolic, by weight of said dentifrice, said phenolic selected from the group consisting of [(i)] a combination of

- menthol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, and thymol[, (ii) triclosan, and (iii) mixtures thereof];
- b) from about 0.1% [by weight] to about 30% [by weight] of a soluble cyclodextrin, by weight of said dentifrice, capable of solubilizing said phenolic;
- c) from about 0% to about 25% [without the use] of [high] alcohol levels, by weight of said dentifrice;[,]
- d) from about 0.5 to about 4% of [high and] nonionic and/or anionic surfactant levels, by weight of said dentifrice [or other phenolic cosolvents], said cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl γ-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl γ-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodextrin and methyl β-cyclodextrin, and mixtures thereof;
- [c]e) up to about 40% [by weight] of an orally acceptable dental abrasive, by weight of said dentifrice; [and]
- [d) up to about 4% [by weight] of an orally acceptable surfactant\_selected from the group consisting of an anionic surfactant, a nonionic surfactant, or mixtures thereof;]
- [e]f) an orally acceptable suitable fluoride ion source sufficient to provide from about 250 ppm to about 1500 ppm fluoride; and
- [f]g) an orally acceptable carrier,
  said composition being [low] temperature stable <u>from at least about 5°C to about</u>

  25°C and [substantially] clear and [substantially] free of precipitants, flocculants,
  or crystals at about room temperature.
- 27. (original) A method for retarding development of plaque on a dental surface in the oral cavity of a mammal, comprising administering to said dental surface an amount of a dentifrice according to claim 12 effective in retarding said development of plaque.
- 29. (original) A method of treating gingivitis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an amount of a dentifrice to claim 12 effective in treating gingivitis.
- 31. (original) A method of treating the presence of micro-organisms in the oral cavity of a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need of such treatment an amount of a

dentifrice according to claim 12 effective in reducing the viable p	population of said micro-
organisms.	
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